EARTHQUAKE HORROR GROWS

Fatalities Now Estimated At 1,200 and Property Loss $25,000,000.

SINKING OF HARBOR'S SHORE TERRIFIES PEOPLE.

Well Need Food and Sick and Injured Medicines---American War Ships in Harbor Giving Aid

A Mission Of Mercy Abruptly Ended.

International complications may result frm serious friction between Governor Swettenham, British executive of Jamaica, and Rear Admiral Davis, in command of the American warships sent to Kingston by order of the Washington authorities for humane purposes.

According to cable reports from the Ancelled Press correspondent and correspondents of English newspapers at Kingston, Admiral Davis of the battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton sailed Saturday afternoon, the British Governor having peremptorily ordered the Admiral to re-embark the blackjackets landed to guard the ruins of the American consulate and assist in keeping order.

The British Governor objected to the firing of a salute by the American warships in his honor and declared that there was no need for American aid.

Correspondence passed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former insultingly questioned the veracity and the motives of the American officer and peremptorily ordered him to re-embark immediately.

The Admiral then called on the Governor, and when the Britisher purposely kept him waiting he left the Governor's side to inform the Governor that as he did not desire American aid the Admiral had countermanded President Roosevelt's order dispatching a supply ship with food for the relief of sufferers.

A brief meeting followed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former was very sarcastic in his farewell remarks.

Admiral Davis says the Governor was unequal to the task of relieving distress. The conditions are deplorable.

Citizens of Kingston suggest that the Governor be asked to resign.

Some construe the Governor's action as inspired by resentment of President Roosevelt's attitude toward Jamaican negroes on the Panama Canal.

In an official report Rear Admiral Davis says the Jamaican authorities declined his offer to land wrecking machinery, but that later, by request, he landed bluejackets to prevent mutiny at the penitentiary, but these were withdrawn.

Up to a late hour the Washington officials said they had received no advices confirming the Associated Press correspondent's report, and Acting Secretary of State Bacon declared emphatically it was not true and that the ships had not sailed.

Havana (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Evans, in a wireless message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water. No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

Thousands Dead.

Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—The disaster here is as great as the calamities of San Francisco and Valparaiso. Thousands of persons have been killed, and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins, and the greater portion is still smouldering ashes. The smell of burned flesh pervades the air.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed. Many American residents were killed and have been buried.

Realizing the possibility of fainine, the people made attempts to loot. The military, however, at once took possession of foodstuffs. Detachments of troops, with fixed bayonets, were placed on guard. They were concentrated in a central position. No one is allowed to pass through the ruined sections of the city.

Old Volcano Active.

Kingston is threatened with a failure of water supply, owing to the bursting of a reservoir, and no water will be obtainable before Friday.

The military suffered severely. The hospital camp, where there were several hundred soldiers, was burned and a number of the men lost their lives. Major W. H. Hardyman and Lieutenant Leader are dead. Col. J. R. M. Dalrymple-Hay and Major Lucas are seriously injured.

Part of the town of Port Royal has sunk, and two men were drowned. The batteries sunk right level, killing a sniper. In some places the water is spouting through the debris.

The Myrtle Bank Hotel is blackened by fire. Spanish Town is also damaged. One man was killed and 19 men were injured there.

It is reported that at Anotta Bay the crater of an extinct volcano is emitting flames and smoke, and it is thought that the earthquake originated there. The records of Jamaica contains no previous mention of activity of this volcano.

Coast Lines Changed.

The steamer Bella, from Philadelphia, arrived here with a small cargo of provisions. Business is at a standstill. Some shops have been opened by Chinamen, who have raised the prices on goods 1,000 per cent. This so angered the people that the Chinamen were driven out and their shops looted.

The hope of famine relief lies in the banana crops, which have not been injured. Medical assistance is limited, owing to the deaths of several doctors.

The body of Sir James Fergusson was found and buried. Committees have been formed and the Governor and Lady Swettenham are, it is said, are doing noble rescue work. The shipping in the harbor is safe.

There have been a number of other shocks since the first disastrous one and the repetitions keep the people in a state of panic.

The Hamburg-American steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which ran ashore at the harbor entrance December 16, is now a total loss.

Tomb's Sheltering.

The topography of the country has been changed, and the navigation channel into this harbor materially altered.

Two vessels left here Thursday for the United States, loaded to their full capacity with returning tourists and fleeing natives. The wounded persons are being cared for on all the ships in the harbor. A German steamer called in here on her way from Cuba and sailed again after staying in port one hour.

Tidal Wave Swepts Coast Line.

Holland Bay (By Cable).—A great tidal wave has swept up Annotta Bay on the northern coast, directly north of Kingston, and the shore lines about Kningston are sinking as a result of the earthquakes.

The tidal wave and subterranean disturbances have wrought such marked changes in the coast lines northward as to make the conditions dangerous to shipping and a new chart of these waters necessary.

Two lighthouses in Kingston harbor have been demolished or sunk into the sea, and wharves and piers, the tops of which were burned, have slowly settled into the water with the sliding shores.

The bed of the harbor of Kingston has so completely changed that in some places where it was almost shallow before the earthquake the water is now 100 or more feet deep.

These remarkable changes caused by nature's terrible convulsions are considered ominous, and it is feared the capital city of the island may suffer the fate of its predecessor, the old city of Port Royal, which, in 1692, was destroyed and submerged by the sea. Today the site of that ancient city is a low sand bar.

City Gaundaudly Sinking.

St. Augustine, Fla. (Special).—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia Island by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually; that holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake and that great fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

Another message says the hospital corps, attendants and supplies from the United States naval vessels at Guantanamo have been sent to the stricken island.

Escape Of Noted Englishman.

London (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Jones, head of the party of distinguished Englishmen who were in the Jamaica earthquake, had a narrow escape from death. In the cablegram The Evening Standard prints a dispatch sent from Holland Bay, giving the following:

Sir Alfred had just finished luncheon at the Myrtle Bank Hotel and gone on to the hotel pier with Jesse Collingtin, M. P., and other members of the party, who were amusing themselves by tossing sovanirs to negro divers. Sir Alfred left the pier to return to the hotel. He had reached the open space in front of the building when the crash came. Both the hotel and the pier he had just left were destroyed. Being in the open, Sir Alfred escaped all injury.

Gerald Loder was another who had a narrow escape. He was in the Jamaica Club, in Hanover Street, at the time the building was demolished. He was thrown to the floor by the crashing of the building, but a chair fell over him, protecting him from falling timbers. He was dug out later with slight injuries.

Compliments Judge Gray.

Washington (Special).—The House adopted a joint resolution suggesting the reappointment of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as one of the regents of the Smithonian Institution, his term having expired January 14. It is stated that the appointment be made now, as the regents are to meet Wednesday to elect a successor to the late Professor Langley.

A Martyr To Duty.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Count Nicholas Tolstoi, administrator of the imperial estates in Moscow province, has lost his life in a fire which destroyed his residence, near Moscow. A woman and two provincial officials who were his guests, as well as two servants of the household, also perished. The Count rescued his wife from the burning building. He then returned in an endeavor to save the imperial funds in his care, and was burned to death.

A TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK

Sixty Killed and Injured On The Big Four.

FREIGHT CAR OF FOWDER EXPLODES.

Terrible Accident Occurs in Darkness, and Rain Near Terre Haute--Over a Score of Charred and Mutilated Bodies Have Been Taken From the Wreck and the Death List May Reach Forty.

Terre Haute, Indiana (Special).—Twenty-two charred, broken, mutilated bodies were taken from the smouldering ruins of the accommodation passenger train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad, following its destruction by the explosion of a carload of powder as it passed a freight train at Sandford, Ind., five miles west of Terre Haute. The number of injured will total at least thirty-five.

Shock Felt Thirty Miles.

The cause of the disaster has not been fully determined, but several theories are advanced. The accident was terrible. The shock was felt for 30 miles, many believing it to be an earthquake.

The entire train, including the locomotive, was blown from the track, the coaches were demolished, the engine was buried 50 feet, and the passengers were either blown to pieces, consumed by fire or rescued in an injured condition.

Some of the 35 injured will die. The most severely hurt are those in hospitals at Terre Haute and at Paris, Ill. Several others are being cared for at Sandford.

The full extent of the disaster was revealed at daylight, but the death list will not be complete until all the men have cleared the debris and the injured are out of danger.

According to trainmen of the freight, the explosion of the powder was caused by the open window in the passenger train, which was slowing down for Sandford.

Another theory was that gas escaping from an oil pipe line entered the powder car, standing by the pipe, and that a spark from the passenger locomotive ignited the gas. The belief was expressed by one or two persons that the disaster was due to the act of a tramp or someone who may have fired a shot into the car.

Town Of Sanford Damaged.

Besides the passenger train, eight freight cars were blown to pieces by the explosion. Huge masses of iron were found hundreds of feet from the track. The tank of the passenger locomotive was buried 100 feet.

300 HOUSES FLOODED.

Cincinnati Riverfront Flooded And Factories Overflow Tracks.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Local Forecast Official Bassler predicts that the river will pass 56 feet here. A stage of 56 feet will cripple business seriously in the bottoms. Already one factory, the Globe Soap Company, has been forced to shut down. Two hundred and fifty employes are out.

Water is in the cellars of more than 300 business houses running from the river front to Second Street, in the downtown section. Factories in the west end are still running and a rise of 54 feet will put their furnaces out. Water seeping through the drain at the roundhouse of the Big Four Railroad, at Mill Street, is flooding the tracks into the Grand Central Depot.

Tenement houses in Cincinnati along the river front have from two to four inches of water in the cellars. In Covington, Newport and other cities across the river the water is in the cellars. It is expected that river baskets will be unable to pass under the bridges Thursday.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night the Ohio River registered 54 feet and was rising two inches an hour. The water reached the Grand Central Station tonight, and all trains but two leave from the Eighth Street Station.

HOTEL WASHED AWAY

Two Hundred Feet Of Bank Of Allegheny River Gone.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Three hundred feet of the west bank of the Allegheny river, on the Highland Park, was washed away during the night as the result of the bursting of the government dam, and the erosion continues. A large frame restaurant, known as the Forelt House, was carried down the river. Nine other dwellings and the Heidenkamp Brewer Company's plant are in imminent danger.

The occupants of the houses have all removed their household goods to places of safety and have deserted their houses. The Forelt dwelling was an old building and had been unoccupied for sometime. At 10 o'clock the river was within 40 feet of the West Penn Railroad tracks, and families beyond the railroad were preparing to move out.

During the day five more houses were undermined and fell into the river. None of the buildings were occupied, the tenants having vacated. Major Sibert has decided that the only way to prevent further destruction of property is to dynamite the dam near the middle and divert the current from the shore. He has notified the War Department and is awaiting instructions.

$100,000 Fire At Scranton.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Fire broke out during curing and the Avoca Colliery, of the Erie Company, at Avoca communicated with the breaker and the structure was destroyed. The flames spread to the washery building, 100 feet from the breaker, and it was badly damaged. Many breaker boys had narrow escapes, but all got out safely. The loss on the washery and breaker will reach nearly $100,000.

New Indian Policy Favored.

Washington (Special).—The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs agreed tentatively to incorporate in the Indian Appropriation bill amendments embodying the recommendations of Senator Clark's select committee relative to the conditions in Indian Territory. Among them are provisions for the removal of the restrictions on the sale of surplus Indian lands and the regulation of the disposal of the coal lands.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, was indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged mismanagement of the funds of the bank. The indictment contains 182 counts.

C. W. Powers, cashier of a bank at Midville, Ga., fought off three burglars after he had been shot 18 times.

Andrew Carnegie is quoted as saying he would give $200,000,000 to be assured of 10 years of life.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has acquired control of the Philadelphia and Erie.

A hitherto unknown cave, filled with bones, has been found in Tennessee.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company, of New York, was fined $15,000 and the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, $8,000, in the United States Circuit Court in New York for combining to monopolize the trade in licorice paste.

Miss Mary Glass, a teacher, was found with her throat cut in the schoolhouse at Eldorado, Kan. Robert Hall, who was found with a gash in his throat, admitted that he had had a quarrel with her.

The plant of the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company, in Savannah, Ga., together with 20 cars of material and many partly completed box cars, was destroyed by fire.

John Kraels, his infant son and his farther-in-law, named Shuman, were found dead from asphyxiation and Mrs. Kraels in a dying condition at their home, in Fostoria, O.

Governor Winthrop, of Puerto Rico, in his annual message, congratulates the islanders on their commercial an agricultural prosperity.

Elmer Dempster was executed in Washington, D. C., for killing Mrs. Samuel Pearce and her three children.

Dr. James Woodrow, who was prominent in church and educational in Columbia, S. C.

Governor Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, was inaugurated to serve his third term.

Attorney General Franklin L. Carson, of Pennsylvania, after an investigation, declares the charter election in the construction of the $12,000,000 state capitol.

Eight New York aldermen, suspected of accepting bribes to vote for ex-Judge Cowing for recorder, were examined by a grand jury.

Judge Hough, of New York, has ruled that the Anti-trust Law does not apply to steamship freight rates made in London.

The remains of John C. Durden, of Harrisburg, Pa., were partly cremated in a wreck near Raleigh, N. C.

A. R. Malloy, inventor of the Malloy plow, committed suicide in a grocery in Atlanta, Ga.

Seven men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive near Scranton, Pa.

Snow is three feet deep in Montana.

After mourning each other as dead for more than 14 years, Rev. John A. Zoll, formerly assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, at Oakland, Cal., and his wife were reunited in that city.

Michael O'Neil, a Central New England Railroad conductor, was fatally mortally injured in a wreck near Winsted, Ct., when he leaped from one and sent a message which saved a passenger train.

Judge English met by chance in Sheridan, Wyo., his wife from whom he had been divorced 30 years ago, and they were married again over her.

The Clyde Line freight steamer Ormsby, from Savannah for Boston, is ashore upon Orians Beach, Massachusetts coast.

A general corporation hunt has been instituted by the legislature of Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota.

The police of New York have been asked to find one Frank E. Morton, a missing Boston violinist.

Foreign.

A preparation of eucalyptus oil for the treatment of the leper has been found effective in the leper settlement in Hawaii.

It is reported that starving Chinese are killing and devouring their own children in the famine-stricken districts.

Seismic vibrations were felt at Toimezzo, at the southern foot of the Carnic Alps, Italy.

Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at Kuba, Province of Baku, Russia.

It is believed in British official circles that differences between Prince Louis, between Secretary Root and Earl Grey, over the former's action in bringing a suit in arranging the controversies in the Newfoundland fisheries.

The American consul general at Antwerp has discovered extensive frauds in the exportation to the United States of infected rags in the guise of jute bags.

Negotiations for peace between the Germans and Hottentots have resulted in German Southwest Africa having been broken off and serious fighting is in progress.

The North German Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg will appeal against court decision that it must pay losses sustained in the San Francisco earthquake.

The pretender to the throne of Morocco has about run his race, and his followers are said to be deserting.

Three terrorists were hanged in a row in the public gardens at Odessa, Russia.

Count Nicholas Tolstoi, administrator of the imperial estates in Moscow Province, lost his life while trying to save imperial funds.

The Swedish Parliament was opened with a speech from the throne, delivered by Crown Prince Gustave.

Two prisoners in New York, has ruled that the Anti-trust Law does not apply to steamship freight rates made in London.

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IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent.

John Reed Kane has been elected vice-president of the Lincoln Savings & Trust Company.

Arkansas has quite a tumble on a transaction of 200 shares. It fell 22½ points to 84½.

A big stock or bond issue by the Southern Railway and another by the Erie are supposed to be surely forth coming.

Stockholders of the Western Union bought for every few of the $10,000,000 of new 4 per cent. bonds. Underwriters were obliged to take nearly all.

Amalgamated Copper directors declared the regular dividend, keeping the stock on a 7 per cent. basis instead of increasing it to 8 per cent. as had been general, expected. In some quarters this is taken to indicate that the Standard Oil party is no longer trying to bull the market, but is willing to let things sag. Boston and Montana also declared the regular dividend.

HOUSE VOTES FOR THE HIGHER SALARIES

Increase From $5,000 to $7,500 Per Annum.

BEGINS WITH INCOMING CONGRESS.

Opportunity Offered When the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Came Back Amended by the Senate---Members Refuse to Put Themselves on Record.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives Friday plucked up enough courage to vote itself an increase of its salary. After 1909 the salary of members of Congress, which means both Senate and House, is to be increased from $5,000 to $7,500, provided the Senate acquiesces in the action of the House. The increase was made through an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which is the payroll of the government. The House first tried to increase its salaries when it had this bill under consideration on December 14, but after a day's debate the proposition was defeated by its opponents by the simple expedient of making members put themselves on record. With the fear of the fate of those who voted for the notorious "salary grab" law of 1874 before their eyes, an overwhelming majority of the members virtuously voted against the bill, and then hastened over to the Senate side of the capitol the senators to put the increase back in the bill.

But the senators, despising the cowardice of the members, not only refused to restore the provisions for increasing the salaries of the members, but struck the provision which put out of the bill the provision which put $7,500 salaries on the executive and salaries of the vice president, the speaker and of the members of the cabinet to $12,000. When the bill was finally passed by the Senate, mutilated in the Senate, the congressmen saw that it was up to them to restore their salaries themselves if they wanted more money. It is only fair to state that the proposition to increase the salaries is entirely proper.

The cost of living in Washington has increased so outrageously in recen years that it is not possible for a member of Congress to live in a way becoming his position on $5,000 a year. Moreover, there is no analogy between the present legislation and the "salary grab" law, because the present proposition does not increase the salary of the members of this Congress. The men who voted for the "salary grab" law and who were driven from public life by their constituents for that act, made the increase apply to that Congress, so that they virtually voted themselves $5,000 of back pay. The present increase will not benefit any member of this Congress, for it does not go into effect until the next Congress enters on its duties.

ROBERT ADAMS A DEFAULTER

Startling Charges Against Suicide Congressman.

Philadelphia (Special).—The late Congressman Robert Adams, Jr., of this city, who committed suicide in his apartments in Washington last week, is charged with defalcation in the Orphans' Court here to have been committed by him to the extent of $600. The startling assertion was made by Attorney Samuel Dickson in charge proceedings brought against H. Carlton Adams, surviving executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Robert Adams, Sr., by his daughters, Mrs. Frank B. Keene and his stepsister, Mrs. Charles Morgan, of New York.

Counsel for H. Carlton Adams told the court he would show that Congressman Adams had appropriated to his own use $70,000 worth of bonds belonging to the estate of Robert Adams, Sr., and to H. Carlton Adams. It was stated that the Congressman and H. Carlton Adams had keys to a safe deposit box in which the alleged missing bonds had been kept and that as far back as 1902 H. Carlton Adams had discovered that Pennsylvania Canal bonds were missing. Subsequently Congressman Adams and the matter was fixed up. Subsequently Mr. Adams' conduction became such that he could not stand the pressure and a suit in arranging the controversies in the hands of the stepsisters.

A broker testified that Congressman Adams had pledged Pennsylvania Canal Company bonds valued at $10,000 for a loan of $2,900. Of the remaining bonds, valued at about $60,000, no trace has been found.

It was also claimed that a part of the accumulated income of his father's estate, of which Congressman Adams had charge, was unaccounted for.

In proof of his assertion the attorney for H. Carlton Adams produced in court a letter from the suicide congressman, written in Washington the day he ended his life, in which he said he was sorry he had caused a "mess," and urged that H. Carlton Adams be not held responsible for any securities that might be missing.

It is thought that counsel, upon instructions of the court, will be asked to come to a satisfactory agreement without further airing the affairs of the dead statesman in court.

Convention Of Mineworkers.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The convention of the United Mineworkers of America voted $1,000 for the relief of the families of the victims of the Cherry mine disaster, in which eight were killed, and adopted a resolution pledging the support of the national organization to Mover and Heywood, the imprisoned miners in Idaho. The action of last night was the convention regarding them was reiterated.

To Absorb The P. & H.

Philadelphia (Special).—Within one month the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company will pass out of existence as a separate corporation, and become a part of the Pendsylvania. The was decided upon at a meeting of the board of directors of the Philadelphia and Erie held today in Broad Street Station. The action was foreshadowed several days ago, and was, therefore, expected. The agreement decided upon is to exchange stock, share for share, as par, in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Decides For Power Companies.

Secretary Taft, in an opinion, decides that the diversion of 15,600 cubic feet of water per second from the the American side and the transmission of 160,000 horsepower from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls will not affect perceptibly to the eye the scenic grandeur of the falls. Permits will accordingly be issued to the Niagara Falls Power Company for 8,600 feet and to the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company for 6,500.

In regard to the water taken from the Canadian side of the falls, he points out that it is taken from a level much lower than the point above Goat Island, where the river divides to make the American and the Canadian falls, and therefore its diversion cannot affect the amount of water which passes over the American falls.

Eulogies On Mr. Gorman.

Arrangements are gradually being made for the memorial exercises for the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman, to be held in the Senate Chamber next Saturday, January 26.

Eulogies will then be delivered by Senators Raynor, Whyte, Blackburn, Clay, Overman, Morgan, Aldrich, Hale, Spooner, Frye, Allison, Carmack, Tillman, Cullom and Elkins.

New Land Commissioner.

The President nominated Richard A. Ballinger, of Seattle, Wash., to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, to succeed W. A. Richards, who is to retire on March 4. Mr. Ballinger has been in the law firm in Seattle and has been mayor of that city. He is a graduate of Williams College, where he was a classmate of Charles R. Garfield, who is soon to become Secretary of the Interior.

Increases Artillery Corps.

The Senate passed the Warren bill increasing the artillery corps of the army. The total increase, which is to reach its maximum in five years, is 6,197 officers and men, which, with the increases in certain grades of the men in special grades, such as electricians, machinists, etc., will amount to $242,324 annually.

Could Retire Judges.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the President to retire any judge of the United States when he thinks the retirement of such a judge would promote the public welfare, and giving the President power, by and with the advice of the Senate, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Congress And The Departments.

By a vote of 8 to 7 the House Committee on the Judiciary defeated another attempt to bring out the Hepburn-Dolliver Liquor Bill, which prohibits express companies and interstate carriers from delivering intoxicants in temperance communities.

The Department of Justice announced that the United States government had begun two suits in San Francisco for the purpose of enforcing the provision of the treaty with Japan giving to the Japanese equal school advantages.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw announced that he had decided to adhere to his original selection of a site for the Pittsburg Assay office, located at Fifteenth and Penn Streets.

Secretary Taft issued permits for the importation of 150,000 electrical horse-power, to be used in the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, into the United States.

The Senate agreed to the Kittredge resolution instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Lumber Trust.

The House passed the Urgent Deficiency Bill, carry an appropriation of $244,650 for various branches of the government.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to a favorable report of the Perkins Expatriation Bill.

By a vote of 132 to 92 the House of Representatives voted to increase their salaries to $7,500 per year.

R. A. Ballinger was nominated to be commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Senate passed a bill providing for additional artillery corps of the army.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to Chairman Foss, of the Naval Affairs Committee, urging that an appropriation should be made at once for two first-class battleships of the maximum size.

Senator Blackburn offered an amendment to the Forsker Brownsville resolution disclaiming any intention on the part of the Senate to question the President's right to discharge the negro troops.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington for Ottawa, Canada, where we will be entertained by Earl Grey, the governor general.

A report was made by Chairman Foraker to the Senate committee, declaring that hearings made had shown a suitable foundation for the proposed Catrin dam.

A resolution was adopted by the National Board of Trade proposing changes in the Bankruptcy Law.

The Isthmian Canal Commission is disposed to award the contract for building the canal to Oliver & Bangs for their bid.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided to make a favorable report of the Hull Bill for the reorganization of the artillery of the Army.

Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, became a member of the Carlisle Indian School in the place.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, indorsed the Townsend bill, providing for an investigation by presidential direction of all labor and capital disputes.

The executive committee of the Interstate Conservation Congress convention laid before the President a memorial to amend the law so as to penalize the railroads for refusal to furnish cars when requested by shippers, or failure to move cars when they have been loaded.

The report of the Select Committee on Indian Territory was made to the Senate. It criticises Secretary Hitchcock's withdrawal of land for the forest reserve as illegal.

In a speech in the Senate Carmack indorsed the action of the President in discharging the negro troops on account of the Brownsville riot.

DOINGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

The Latest Virginia News In Short Order.

A novel proposition has been advanced by Aldermain Max Cohn. Monroe Ward, Richmond, the object of which is to place the city government in the hands of a body of practical business men, who shall give their entire time and attention to the affairs of the city. The scheme, which embraces, in whole, plans to the betterment of every department of the municipal service, will probably be presented to the Council at an early date. It is proposed to reduce the number of Aldermen in each ward from two to one, and the number of councilmen from five to two, giving each ward delegations of three members, instead of eight, as will be elected as at present required to give a substantial basis for the faithful performance of their duties. They are to relinquish private business enterprises and devote their entire time and attention to the business of the city. For this service they are to receive annual salary sufficient to meet the expectations of such men as are qualified for such an office, a thousand dollars a year is suggested.

G. H. W. Stapleford, foreman of the Standard Oil Company's plant at Norfolk was instantly killed by an electric current. He was in the socket of an incandescent light bulb, examining the inside of the barrel, when he received the fatal shock. The current, it is supposed, was crossed by a high-tension wire outside the plant.

Judge Charles H. Ashton, of George County, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Barksdale Hardaway, in Fredericksburg. He is survived by three sons and two daughters. Judge Ashton was a prominent lawyer, took active part in politics, fought through the War as a Confederate soldier, was King George County Court clerk for years and formerly represented the county in the Legislature.

Surveys have been completed for the proposed trolley road from Alexandria to Bailey's Cross Roads, thence to Bailey's Cross Roads, thence to Bailey's road, and the ultimate extension to Mount Vernon.

Norfolk held its first civic examination under the new law which went into effect September 1. It was for positions on the police force. Thirty applicants were examined.

The machinists of Norfolk have joined the boilermakers in their strike. They asked an increase in wages from $2.75 to $3 per day, and if it had been granted they would have given you the most satisfactory reasons why it could not be done. The little enclosure that you have just turned out to be a check for a hundred dollars.

Interest took it as quite an unheard-of thing that Mr. Tyler should come to Greenhill again for a day or two, but he ventured to say that the appearance of Mr. Tyler in the little enclosure. This is the last girl," he went on to say, "that you're going to get me to give you the most satisfactory reasons why I could not do it